else is a plain and simple presentation of

the arguments in favor of sound money.

can people to reason together as members

exchanged for the illusions of a debased

currency and groundless hopes of advant-

ages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing

"If our people were isolated from all

others and if the question of our currency

could be treated without regard to our re-

lations to other countries, its character

would be a matter of comparatively little

primitive manner acquire from each other

"In these restless days the farmer

tempted by the assurance that though our

price of his products. Let us remind him

increased cost of all the needs of his home

must surely be his portion, while he is at

of increased wages and an easier lot. The

pages of history and experience are full of

and sound currency by the insinuation,

to sacrifice the interests of those outside

"I believe that capital and wealth

sometimes gain an undue advantage, and it

vested with a greater or less importance

and circumstances. It is, however, only a

difference in degree, since it is utterly im-

either rich or poor, whatever may be his

occupation and whether dwelling in a cen-

ter of finance and commerce or in a remote

corner of our domain, can be readily bene-

fited by a financial scheme not alike bene-

ficial to all our people, or that anyone

should be excluded from a common and

universal interest in the safe character and

stable value of the currency of the coun-

"In our relation to this question we are

all in business, for we all buy and sell; so

we all have to do with financial operations,

cannot escape our independence. Merchants

and dealers are in every neighborhood, and

Wherever the wants of man exist business

and finance in some degeree are found, re-

lated in one direction to those whose wants

tensive business and finance to which they

are tributaries. A fluctuation in prices at

the seaboard is known the same day or

hour in the remotest hamlet. The discredit

or depreciation in the financial centers of

people is a signal of immediate loss every-

ment should sweep our currency from its

who suffer in that time of distress and na-

tional discredit will be the poor, as they

reckon the loss in their scanty support,

and the laborer or workingman as he sees

shrink and shrivel in his hand when he ten-

ders it for the necessaries of the humble

"I will not believe that if our people are

afforded an opportunity for intelligent sec-

ond thought they will sanction schemes

rency to endanger the beneficent character

ACT OF USURPATION.

Cancelation of Orinoco Company's

Charter Denounced by Its Attorney.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-George N. Bax-

ter, of Faribault, attorney for the Orinoco

Company, limited, said last night: "We shall

pay no attention to the decree mentioned

in the cablegram. It is simply an act of

usurped authority. The company has lived

up to all of the original promises. The

work of colonization was begun within

formal act of its legislative department.

has recognized the validity of our con-

dred people at Santa Catalina. There we

have a large administration building, a big

sawmill, a plantation on which we raise

sixty tons of sugar this year and an exten-

sive cocoa plantation in growth. These are

all under the control of our general man-

ager, Capt. George B. Boynton, who is

FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 13 .- Donald

Grant, who is one of the leading members

of the company owning the Venezuelan

grant, states that he had no notice, nor

had any other members of the company,

of the alleged action of the Venezuelan

government in canceling the concessions

made to the Orinoco company, as recent-

ly reported by cable from Caracas. He be-

lieves that if such action had been con-

templated the company would have been

notified to defend its title. Other members

of the company claim that the Venezuelan

government has no power to cancel the

grant. They say the company is steadily

FLEAS SPREAD FEVER.

Mosquitoes Also Inoculate Persons

with Dread "Yellow Jack."

HAVANA, Oct. 13 .- In discussing the yel-

low fever situation Governor General Wood

fection is due to toxi conveyed by parasitic

insects, like fleas and mosquitoes, the

wounds from their bites causing a spread of

contagion. This theory has hitherto been

considered without foundation, the initial

cause of the disease, the primary bacteria

of infection being absolutely unknown.

Medical authorities here who have made a

study of the disease coincide in this opinion.

Governor General Wood will sail for the

United States on the steamer Yucatan on

Return of Charles T. Yerkes.

financier and former owner of Chicago

to-day on the steamer Deutschland.

\$500,000 Charing Cross underground

street-railroad systems, returned to Amer-

Mr. Yerkes was asked for some details of

franchise which he secured while in Lon-

don. "About all I care to say has aiready

been printed," answered Mr. Yerkes. "Of

course, in a way, the London deal was

what I might term my masterpiece. I

Corporations Fined.

residing there with his family."

executing its contract.

Tuesday next.

promptly begun.'

We have a colony of two hun-

and purposes of their government.

the money he has received from his toil

for we all earn money and spend it. We

possible that anyone in our broad land,

through combination and other means,

their circle.

among the nations of the world.

fail in its high and noble mission.

#### DISAPPOINTED

AND WILL SHIP LITTLE OF THE STUFF TO EUROPE AS RELICS.

Scenes in Tien-Tsin-Frenchmen the Most Successful Looters in the Chinese Capital.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 7 .- Lured by the prospect of rich bargains and loot, large numbers of buyers are reaching Peking and Tien-Tsin from Shanghai and other cities in the south. Most of them are acting under cable instructions from dealers in America and Europe, the most exaggerated accounts having been spread of the value of the plunder taken in the sacking of these two North-of-China cities. It is, of course, impossible to even approximate the total value of the loot secured by the thleves. the fact that it is loot and as a souvenir of the Chinese trouble it is given a fictitious price. It is safe to predict, however, that the speculators have met with keen disappointment. There is to-day any quantity of stuff for sale, but practically all of it could be bought in any curio or Oriental

the camps soldiers of all the powers gather in little groups, bartering the spoils of war. It is all done very quietly, and is apparentat by those in authority. These little extemporized bazaars are extremely picturesque. Japanese, Americans, Frenchmen, Russians, soldiers of every flag, gathsellers haggle with them over prices in true Oriental fashion. By far the portion of the stuff is practically except, as has been said, for its value as relics. There are and have been bargains, and these have been in

shop at home.

handsome fur robes have been low prices. Persian lamb and openly are lambs' wool, very beautifully dressed cat skins, rabbit and Mongolian goat hides. A piece in really first-class condition is rare. Most of the robes have been worn or have suffered in the sieges by exposures to water and fire.

orcelain. One has a hard hunt to find a it of either, and then it is usually of an inferior grade. The explanation is found in the fact that the common soldier is not usually a connoisseur in art, and many dingy vases of rare value and bits of priceess bronze probably lie crushed and shattered under the shell-torn walls of the native city here and of Peking. It was the gaudy that caught the eye of the plunderer, particularly Sikhs and Cossacks, and tinsel ornaments of quartz and colored rocks set in gilded silver or white metal, pins and rings adorned with cheap enamel and lacquer are offered for sale in great quan-

By far the richest loot secured was silver bullion in sice, as the helmet-shaped ingots are termed. These are worth about seventy taels each in bullion, or from \$40 to \$50 gold. Each bears the imperial stamp on the underface and are the standard of value for the Chinese currency. It sells in the loot market at quite a discount. One buyer from Shanghai told the Associated Press correspondent that he had secured about \$80,000 at a price of \$60,000. A very heavy expense, however, is involved in transporting the sice, and considerable risk

is taken in getting it to market. Of arms there is a surfeit. An immense number of Mannlicher and Mauser rifles and carbines fell into the hands of the allies and they are a drug in the plunder bazars. Most of them have never been fired, and they bring a small price. Five dollars Mexican, or \$2.50 in gold, purchases a gun in excellent condition. Gingals, or the twomen Chinese guns, huge, unwieldy affairs carrying almost a half-pound ball, are plentiful, and for the weapon collector this

region is a mine of richness. Silks and embroideries in small quantities are purchasable, but they bring good value, as all Easterners are natural judges

At Peking conditions are practically the There, however, were found a larger number of furs and silks. Silver bracelets, pins, some jade carving, native clothing of ine quality go to make up the loot of the two cities, but the grand total, excluding the silver builton, is very small. Out in the camps the tents of both officers and men are well supplied with native furniture some of it very handsome. Its bulk and ever, renders it valueless to dealers. Teak, cedar and ebony chairs, tables, chests and lockers are as common as splint-bottom chairs at home, and the soldiers often eat army rations from the inlaid tops of mandarins' tables.

## SCENES NEAR TUNG-CHOW.

#### Chinese Know that "War Is Hell"-Cruelty of Russians.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

TUNG-CHOW, Aug. 30 .- It is eighty miles by river from Tien-Tsin to this place and now, two weeks after the allied forces marched through, the signs of war and de vastation are more apparent than they were at first. Posts have been stationed at intervals of a few miles and the troops have completed the work of desolation and ruin. The villages that were only partly burned are now utterly destroyed, as they were found to be hiding places for

"snipers," who attacked single travelers

and occasional small parties. The American and English troops are daily supplied with chickens and eggs by the Chinese, who sell the chickens at dollar a dozen and eggs for one dollar a hundred. The Chinese avoid Russlan camps es the Russians are even now killing them in the most brutal and cold-blooded manner, irrespective of age or sex. There is hardly a man in the Chinese relief exedition who has not a story to tell of Russian barbarism of which he has been an evewitness. Some of the stories are so excruciatingly revolting that it is difficult to believe them. It is impossible to go far on the river for floating bodies passing your boat, not the bodies of Boxers killed in action, but those of coolies killed for no other purpose than to satisfy the od-thirstiness and cruelty of some solfor Peking, two coolies who had been at the completion of their work. They were selzed by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the water and while swimming were used as targets and shot to death. The Japanese feed and treat their coolles well but do not pay them. The Americans and English pay their laborers thirty cents a day, Mexican, and furnish rations of rice, vegetables being obtainable free all along the river banks. No complaints have been heard of the Germans' treatment of their coolies, but the French beat theirs-

roads and rivers horrible sights are wit-nessed and the stench of putrid flesh is fearful. None are buried and there are no vultures such as are found in most Oriental countries. The dogs and hogs are the only

FRENCH ARE EXPERT THIEVES.

Few in Number, but Secured More Loot Than Other Foreigners.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PEKING, Sept. 1.-The formal, and, to those who desire to indulge their propensities to loot, very unsatisfactory march through the sacred city is over, and the | DEMOCRATS city is once more under close guard. When the subject of entering the sacred city was first broached General Chaffee and one or two of the generals were against the plan, but the ministers were unanimously in favor of it, arguing that the Chinese would always declare that Peking proper had never been taken unless the sacred city was entered by foreign troops; also, that it would be considered still more holy in the eyes of the people. General Chaffee based his objections on the ground that the place was practically the palace and the private grounds of the Emperor and royal family, and that no public good

could be gained by overrunning it. The French have been the most success ful looters, their prizes being estimated at many millions. Though they have but a handful of men here, the French flag flies over more buildings than those of

The Japanese have worked hard and well and it seems the opinion of most of the officers that if there is any division of ter-ritory that Japan will obtain Korea.

Every one here seems to believe that a di vision of China is imminent, and all think America is hardly to be taken into consideration. It is generally considered that the most she wants is a money indemnit and possibly a coaling station. The British and American legation grounds are the central point of interest, and it is here

that most of the news of the day is gathered and discussed. The Germans claim that they have the greatest right to dictate terms to China. on account of the killing of Baron Von Ketteler, but the others claim that their having been besteged, bombarded and in peril of their lives for weeks constitutes just as much an affront to their respective nations as though they had been killed.

#### MUCH LIKE HIS MATE

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) In every by-street and in the environs of we make our appeal to the judgment and patriotism of the American people.

NO SHOW FOR BRYAN.

Prominent Democrat Admits New York State Is Doubtful. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Jefferson N Levy, Tammany Democratic representative from the Thirteenth New York congressional district, was in Washington to-day. Mr. Levy is the owner of Monticello in Virgina, the estate of Thomas Jefferson. He is a Democrat by tradition and interest and a supporter of Bryan. He was on hi way from Monticello to New York. thinks the Democratic majority in Virginia will be reduced this year. As to New York he said: "In New York a hard fight is being made. The majority in the city for Bryan will be much less than is estimated. I am of the opinion that it will be somemake a mistake of going into the State to make speeches. The more the money question is stirred up the greater will be the opposition to the Democratic candidate. Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly be forced to make prominent the money issue. The effect will be against him. The State is in

Of course when a Democrat like Congressman Levy says New York is doubtful it means that he believes it will go Republican. No wonder Mr. Levy declined to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

#### BY BICYCLE AND PIGEON.

#### Message Sent by President McKinley to West Virginians.

CANTON, O., Oct. 13.-Bearing a letter of greeting from President McKinley to the people of West Virginia, holding a field day at Wheeling, two relay bicyclists left Canton at 7 o'clock this morning and rode the first eight miles against time. At Massillon the message was turned over to two other riders, who carried it on to Navarre, and there turned it over to others. Twelve minutes later sixteen carrier pigeons were released on a similar mission. Following is the letter of President McKinley delivered to the first relay of riders at his home

"My Dear Sir-I have learned with much pleasure of the programme arranged for to-day by the people of West Virginia in the Missouri river. He will in additin lose support of the cause of honest money, a protective tariff and national honor. The interest that is being manifested by the people of your State in these important questions is most gratifying. Please convey to all assembled at the exercises of the Republican field day my congratulations and The President's letter arrived at it

destination at 2:15 this afternoon.

IS ARKANSAS JONES JOKING? He Says the American Cotton Bale

Company Is Not a Trust. CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-Chairman Jones, of

nor Roosevelt's association of his name with private ownerships in trusts, said to-

"Any statement made by anybody that I am in any way connected with or interested in any organization that is in any sense a trust, is absolutely untrue. The charge transportation to Europe or America, how- that the American Cotton Bale Company is a trust was the occasion of a letter written by me, and published at the time, in which I stated the facts of my connection with the company. That letter explained everything, and was published and extensively circulated. If Mr. Roosevelt wanted to inform himself he had the opportunit of doing so. If he is a sincere man he wi not, after reading that letter, make the statement that the Cotton Bale Company is a trust. However, there is an old adage that a lie well stuck to is as good as the

> Cockran Calls McKinley a Despot. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13 .- W. Bourke Cockran to-night addressed an audience of ever 3,000 people at Schlitz Park, on imperialism. "Government by consent of the governed is democracy," he said; "government by force is despotism. If the Constitution does not extend to the islands why does President McKinley execute single order to a single soldier." he asked. There was no more reason for taking the Philippines than for taking any other part of the earth, he said, and that it seemed to be the policy of the present administration of the Democracy upon solld lines for the to seize whatever territory there is in weak campaigns of the future. hands and to respect the strong. He referred to McKinley as an Oriental despot and as the Sultan of Sulu, the reigning Sultan being his deputy. He closed by advocating the election of Mr. Bryan, saying that peaceful pursuits of that gentleman would be more profitable to all than Republican militarism.

In Favor of Tanuer Ticket.

Cullom and Tanner executive committees in favor of the Tanner ticket, the county judges having twice declared the convendier. At this place, which is the river port | tions of both factions illegal. The Tanner nominees are as follows: State senator, J. ading a Russian boat laid down to rest | H. Gullett, Elizabethtown; representatives, Jesse Bartley, Shawneetown, and Edward

> Craig, Albion. Registration in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- The first day's registration of all boroughs far execeeds that of last year and of the last presidential year, 1896. The total in Manhattan and the Bronx is 144,062, compared with 139,225 in 1896, and 134,907 last year. The total in est provocation.

There are few Chinese in this part of total of 4,776, compared with 30,185 in 1896, and 61,010 last year. Richmond had a total of 4,776, compared with 3,028 in 1898.

China who will not agree with General Queens had 10,297 this year, compared with 1 5,068 in 1896.

TUDE OF MR. CLEVELAND.

Have Benefited the Republican National Ticket.

DIVIDED BADLY

IS CLOSELY UNITED.

affirmed in a Letter Last Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- A Washington dis patch to the Times-Herald says: "Ex President Cleveland's letter against free silver and Bryanism is hailed here as the final blow against the scheme to Populize Democracy and the country. Mr. Bryan currency may be debased, redundant and was already beaten. He did not have one chance in a dozen to win the election. His chances are regarded as even smaller now that the ex-President has expressed his

There is much comment here upon the stationary; that the best prices which fact that of all the members of the Cabinet | cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial of President Cleveland, only one, Mr. Olney, is supporting Mr. Bryan. Former Postmaster General Wilson did write a letter some | joyment time ago in which he veered toward Bryan but nothing has been heard from hir since. All the other members of the Cleveland Cabinet are either keeping quiet or actively supporting McKinley.

It would not be easy to magnify the im portance of this fact. It signifies precisely this: The Democratic party is not united and can never be united upon Bryan and Bryanism. As in 1896 so in 1900 a large Democracy will vote for the Republican candidates in order to put a quietus upon those present tendencies of their party for selfish and wicked purposes are willing which are abhorrent to them.

When the two great political parties are both in normal condition, each united and presenting a solid front, they are in this country very equally matched. Such was the condition in 1892, when the German-American vote, and, to a large extent, the | to individuals, according to their condition business element, threw their weight upon the Cleveland end of the balance and car-

Now the Republican party is united. It is winning back the votes which it lost in the silver whirlwind of '96. But the Democracy is divided. It cannot command the support of the business men, the conservative men of all classes, in the city and country. It cannot command the support of what near 30,000. I think Mr. Bryan will | the German-Americans. It cannot command the support of the Cleveland Demo crats, who by the tens of thousands will vote the Republican ticket. Therefore the Democracy cannot win the presidency. It cannot win the House of Representatives. Bryan and Bryanism are a failure.

> The candidate, reading the handwriting they supply, and in another to the more exupon the wall of fate, is becoming passionate, desperate. He is striking out wildly. He is sacrificing his dignity by adopting a style of campaigning not in keeping with his position. He is losing more and more of that confidence which the country must give to a successful aspirant for the pres-

TRUE DEMOCRATS NOT BRYANITES. Ex-President Cleveland's letter, as it viewed here, simply means that the sterling Democracy of the country, which so long followed his able leadership, will not be tied to the Populist outfit which now has control of the party. The attitude of these Democrats as the campaign progresses becomes less and less purely negative and more and more positive. In New York, in Maryland, in Illinois, in Indiana, everywhere, they are showing activity.

The result will be that Bryan will not carry a single State of the North east of the border States of Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia. Kentucky is likely to be almost as close as it was four years ago. Indiana, the only doubtful State of the North, will go for McKinley by 10,000 majority upward.

West of the Missouri river Bryan cannot carry any Pacific coast State, nor the Dakotas, nor Wyoming, nor Kansas. The odds are about even in his own State of Nebraska. Of the five mountain States of Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Montana and Idaho Bryan may carry two or three, possibly all. But they will cut no figure. McKinley and Roosevelt will have a greater majority in the Electoral College than McKinley and Hobart had in 1896.

The foregoing is the estimate of the r

ent status of the campaign made by eminent Republicans here who have the "inside" reports from all parts of the country. President McKinley and his associates believe they know how the country stands, and these are the forecasts to which they pin their faith. The appearance of ex-President Cleveland's letter strengthens their convictions that Bryan is beaten. Mr. Cleveland's letter has emphasized the disgust with Bryanism which exists among so many conservative Democrats. A wellknown member of that party admitted to me that in the South the disgust with Bryanism was so intense that but for the socalled negro question and the "traditional Democracy" which it has engendered, but few Southern States would give their electoral votes to the Democratic ticket this

With many Eastern Democrats ex-President Cleveland's anti-Bryan letter raises a new question. It is this: As long as Bryan is to be beaten anyway, is it not their duty to see to it that he is beaten so badly he cannot bother them for years hence? Mr. Bryan has promised not to be a candidate again if elected. But he has pointedly intimated that if defeated he will bob up again in 1904 and demand a third nomination. Eastern Democrats are afraid of him. They want him eliminated once for all. Many of them think the only way to do it is to bury him so deep in November that he will never be able to get to the top again. In the closing days of this campaign, the esult of which is already known, the word is likely to be passed among the Cleveland Democrats; "Bury Bryan." In that way and that way only, many of them think can the way be prepared for reorganization

## Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

In a letter to John S. Green, of Louisville, Mr. Cleveland said the letter he wrote to Chicago business men in 1895 expressed his views on the present campaign. The letter referred to follows:

"Executive Mansion. Washington, April 13, 1895. "Messrs. William T. Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Henry S. Robbins 'Gentlemen-I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary vitation you have tendered me on behalf many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine. My attachment to this cause is so great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of ccepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the proprie-ties of my official place oblige me to fore-go the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate

"I hope, however, the event will mark the ng of an earnest and aggressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more mportant can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow-countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our Nation. The situation con-fronting us demands that those who apclate the importance of this subject and

those who ought to be the first to see impending danger should no longer remain indifferent or overconfident.

"If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be a sentiment and com-

disaster it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is LORD SALISBURY WILL BE WELL dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast SUPPORTED IN PARLIAMENT. tunity thus far to examine the question in ail its aspects have, nevertheless, been ingeniously pressed with specious sugges-tions, which in this time of misfortune and

depression find willing listeners, prepared Ministerialists Will Have About the to give credence to any scheme which is Same Number of Votes in the New plausibly presented as a remedy for their "What is now needed more than anything

In other words, it is a time for the Ameriof a great Nation which can promise them DEFEAT OF HORACE PLUNKETT a continuance of protection and safety only

so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are ill CONSERVATIVE WHO WAS FRIENDLY WITH A CATHOLIC WOMAN.

all the Forces of Protestantism Arrayed Against Him-Harry Mc-Almont, a Sportsman, Elected. importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their

precious life among themselves, they might return to the old days of barter, and in this LONDON, Nov. 13 .- The Liberals, in tothe materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization day's elections, won Skipton and Spalding, were satisfied with this it would abjectly and the Conservatives took Gainsborough. The total number of Ministerialists elected is 398. The opposition has elected 256 members. Consequently Lord Salisbury's majority will be in the neighborhood of uncertain, such a situation will improve the that of 1895-namely, 195. that he must buy as well as sell; that his

The most interesting result to-day was dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the price of the things he that at Newmarket, where Harry McAlhas to sell is nominally enhanced the cost mont, the well-known sportsman and forof the things he must buy will not remain mer owner of the fine steam yacht Geraldi, who is fighting in South Africa, defeated and elusive, and that even if they were Charles Day Rose-who was at one time a real and palpable he must necessarily be prospective challenger for the America's left far behind in the race for their encup with a yacht to be named the Distant "It ought not to be difficult to convince Shore, who is now in South Africa visiting the wage-earner that if there were benefits the graves of two of his sons killed durarising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an Of the contests that marked this week's

polling two attracted particular attention-

the same time vexed with vanishing visions | that which resulted in the defeat of Rt. Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, who ran for the South division of Dublin county in "An insidious attempt is made to create | the Conservative interest, and that in a prejudice against the advocates of a safe | which Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, the Radical candidate for Calthness, was beaten. The long to financial and business classes, and | Conservative journals of England deplore are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but the opposition within their own party which resulted in Mr. Plunkett's downfall, regarding it as a serious omen for the future stability of the Unionists in Ireland and significant of a serious lack of toleration on their part which bids fair to perpetuate must be conceded that the maintenance of religious and political strife, to the detriment of Ireland's business prospects. While the opposition to Mr. Plunkett was nominally based on his giving avowed home rulers government positions, a representative of the Associated Press learns that a most bitter undercurrent of personal feeling has had as much, if not more, to do with it than the causes which appeared in the papers. It is once more a case of "look for the woman in the case." Mr. Plunkett has long maintained a great personal friendship for one of the most charming of Dublin women. What caused umbrage at this friendship was the fact that she was an ardent Catholic and home ruler, and through her influence, so Mr. Plunkett's Unionist opponents believed, he came under the direct influence of Catholic priests. So all the forces of Protestantism were put to work, with the result that a each has its shop and manufactories. Nationalist won the seat so long held by Mr. Plunkett and defeated one of the most important government officials in Ireland. (Mr. Plunkett was vice president of agriculture and other technical industries, a commissioner of the congested district's board of Ireland, and a commissioner of the Colonization Board of Scotland and Ireland. He founded and was chairman of the recess committee and of the Irish Agriany form of money in the hands of the cultural Organization Society.)

The same strong feeling manifested against Mr. Plunkett exists under the surface against Mr. Gerald Balfour. If he is reappointed chief secretary for Ireland it will be against the wishes of some of the richest and most powerful Unionists in

Dr. Gavin Brown Clark's sweeping re verse at Caithness insures his retirement from public life, to the great relief of the leading Liberals, who have publicly dis avowed responsibility for his actions.

## YACHTING GOSSIP.

#### Lipton's Challenge Has Aroused Inthat, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by terest-Vanderbilt's Refusal. undermining the foundation of safe cur-

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- The prospect of another international yacht race creates no end of anticipation and interest. It is welcomed as a grateful relief to the tragic happenings which have marked the just completed year of Boer warfare. The spirit of opposition which Sir Thomas Lipton encountered among some of his own people last year and the accusations of self-advertisement do not appear likely to be repeated this time, for the bona fide spirit of his sportsmanship is becoming generally recognized, though the bulk of Englishmen are beginning to believe the cup is in America

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's refusal to accept Sir Thomas Lipton's cup for seventyfooters, won by his yacht Rainbow, and twelve months of date of the concession of | the circumstances connected with the case, territory to the Maona Company in 1883. cause the yachting papers to comment of it regretfully, though the Yachtsman adds spitefully: "If Parker had been an American citizen we might not have heard so much of the matter." This view, however, is not shared by Sir Thomas, who said: "] am extremely sorry the thing has occurred at all; but, as it did, I am glad it was an Englishman and not an American who was at fault, for had it been an American it would have given some people here a chance to say it proved Lord Dunraven was right when he accused thorough sportsmen. have always rather wondered at the American action in importing English skippers. for they have got as good if not better than we have. The cup is on its way to New York, and I sincerely trust some arrangement may be arrived at whereby it can be accepted with honor and pleasure, though of course, I cannot help admiring the sportsmanlike action of Messrs. Vanderbilt and Duryea.

> Lord Salisbury's Only Recreation. LONDON, Oct. 13.-Lord Salisbury's only

recreation is tricycling. An amusing letter has been written by Lord William Cecil asking a cycle company to make a tricycle for Lord Salisbury similar to the one made two years ago, and adding rather pathetically that he would be glad if the company would accept in part payment a maother firm, but which Lord Salisbury refused, and is, "therefore, on my hands." Apart from the amusing feature of the son trying to get rid of a machine the premier refused to ride at any price, it is interesting to note that Lord Salisbury is still energetic enough to wear out a tricycle in

May Restrict Chinese Immigration. LONDON, Oct. 13.-The advisability of following the example of the United States

in excluding the Chinese is becoming serious question in England. It is partly due to the China crisis, but more directly to the increasing number of Chinese in London, their frequent appearance in police courts and the increasing number wretched, half-caste offspring. A writer in to-day's Chronicle avers that a large num ber of Chinese are coming to work in the new laundries, and declares that no law will prevent them from increasing the already large number of vicinious marriages with white women, and urges their exclusion as the only remedy.

King Leopold in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 13 .- King Leopold, of Belgi-

really can't say when the road will be comoleted. Some of the contracts have been sition, but, to the disappointment of the let and the work of construction will be Parisians, he will remain incognito during his ten days' stay, except on one day, when he will officially visit President Loubet, and will attend a reception to be given at the Elysee Palace in his honor the same SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.-Two Sangamon county corporations, to-day, were fined for noncompliance with the anti-trust law. The Springfield Co-operative Coal Company and the McCaskey-Holcomb companies were defendants. ning. The King is living at a hotel, instead of taking up quarters in the sumptu-ous mansion in the Boise de Boulogne, which was specially fitted out at a great expense for the accommodation of royal

# \* Anniversary

Our Great Annual Bargain Week.

NOTE THIS FACT-This sale gives you the free and unrestricted choice of all our finest and best goods at cut prices .- POSITIVELY NOTHING RESERVED.

# Anniversary Sale Carpets.

Choice of our entire stock, over seventy-five splendid styles.

Finest and Best All-Wool Ingrain Carpets

Anniversary sale price, this week only ..... 581/2c per yard. This gives you the pick of the stock-goods that sold last week at 65c, 75c and 821/2c per yard.

All Our Finest 10-Wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets Anniversary sale price, this week only ..... 721/2c per yard.

This means choice of the entire stock, all our best Tapestry Brussels sold last week at \$1.00 per yard. 35 Styles Elegant Wilton Velvet Carpets Anniversary sale price, this week only...... 89c per yard.

This sweeping offer is for choice of all the regular \$1.25 and \$1.35 qualities; richest styles and colors.

All Our Regular \$1.25 and \$1.35 Axminster Carpets Anniversary sale price, this week only ..... 921/2c per yard. These handsome goods are shown in a great range of beautiful and artistic colorings.

Another great offer in the extra fine carpets.

40 Styles Regular \$1.75 Axminsters and Wilton Velvets. Anniversary sale price, \$1.35 per yard, made, laid and lined.

These are the finest carpets in our store and the greatest bargain we ever offered.

1 25 Extra Fine French Axminster Rugs

9x12 feet, worth \$30.00 and never sold anywhere under \$27.50. Anniversary sale price, this week only......\$22.90 each. See the rich colorings and fine Oriental styles in this line.

This Sale Positively for Six Days Only...

This Sale Positively for Six Days Only ...

'aylor Carpet Co

26 and 28 W. Washington St.

# WE MAKE TEETH THAT PLEASE YOU

Best in Looks-Best in Quality-Cheapest in Price. A good set of teeth means so much in comfort. Teeth that you can eat with and that look natural. Every department of our complete establishment is provided with all modern dental appliances. All fillings inserted by ELECTRICITY-ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS. Our laboratories are completely equipped, and we use the BEST materials money can buy. Our standing in the business community makes our guarantee of value to you. It makes you absolutely safe and us responsible.



EXTRACTING FREE

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK. SUNDAY, 10 to 4.

GERMAN SPOKEN, LADY ATTENDANT. UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

Ground Floor. Corner Market and Circle, East of Monument. Old Phone 3205

visitors to the exposition, and which has been practically empty ever since.

## Dowle Blames Masons.

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- Surrounded by detectives John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, continues his denunciation of Rome, pork, tobacco and secret societies. and has succeeded in securing twenty converts. The meetings are the scene of constant disturbances, which occasions Mr. Dowie improves by abusing the English press, averring that Masonry is the power which causes it to oppose mm. to the request for information Mr. Dowie sent word that he had nothing more to say to the press, which, he added, was leagued against him.

Cable Notes.

A minor official of the Vatican has been arrested on the charge of giving the thieves access to the room from which the sum of bout 350,000 lire was recently stolen. Among the alterations soon to occur in London is the widening of London bridge and the building of a tunnel from Rotherhith to Shadwell, at a cost of two million

To what extent England is becoming Americanized can be judged from the ancouncement that a pumpkin weighing 108 pounds was grown at Dover. This is laimed to be the largest in the world. The contemplated erection of a large hotel n London for the benefit of girls working for small salaries, in which Mr. Russell

Sage, Mrs. Hetty Green and Mr. James Hill are said to be interested, is hailed in London as a much-needed improvement, and as one sign of American enterprise. Official statistics show a further decrease in the Berlin birth rate, which is now but twenty-nine per one thousand, and that the number of children is 450,000, which, if there had been a normal birth rate for Prussia, would be 700,000. The paper draws parallels with the French condition in this respect.

SENT TO THE SANTEE.

Punishment of Naval Cadet Radford for Hazing Young Dortsch.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 13 .- By the provisions of an order issued by Superintendent Richard Wainwright, of the Naval Academy, Third Class Cadet George S. Radford receives fifty demerits and is to be detained on the Santee for thirty days as the result of the findings of the courtmartial, which on Thursday concluded his trial upon the charge of "hazing" Cadet saac D. Dortsch on the evening of Oct 3. The case of Cadet John S. Abbott of the irst class was begun to-day on a similar Cadet Dortsch in his evidence to-day said

Failure of Brokers.

he sang a song, told a story and stood upon

his head at the solicitation rather than the

demand of the upper classmen in the room.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-George N. Olm stead and Charles H. Taylor, composing the firm of Olmstead & Taylor, dealers in um, has arrived in Paris to visit the exponvestment securities, stocks and bor made an assignment to-day without preferences. J. H. Caldwell, attorney for the firm, said the failure was a small one. The members of the firm had not been in business long and neither was a member of an exchange. They had not done a large amount of business and the total of their obligations would not exceed \$40,000 or \$50,000 due to customers for whom they dealt. The assets, Mr. Caldwell said, might reach about \$30,000.



.Garland Steel Ranges.

THE WORLD'S BEST. Why buy inferior stoves when Garlands cost no more?

C. KOEHRING & BRO. 880 Virginia Avenue. 213 Massachusetts Avenue.

Styles in Ladies' and

Gentlemen's Tailoring If you want a lady's costume, a suit of clothes, an overcoat or trousers made to fit, superbly finished and up to date in every respect at a price more attractive than at any other place in this

city, call this week. A large, new and inviting stock to select from.

Norbert Landgraf 123 North Pennsylvania Street.

WATCH THIS COW ... ..... TRY OUR



The R. W. FURNAS ICE CREAM CO.

104 Morth Ponnsylvania Street-